Educated unemployed youth in Assam

3009. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the educated unemployed youth in the State of Assam who applied for loan under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana for setting up their own industrial units/business since the year 1999-2000, till date;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications pending for approval; and

(d) the reasons for the delay and the steps taken by Government or proposed to be taken for their speedy disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) and (b) As per the reports received from the State Government, 1,48,768 educated unemployed youth applied for loan under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) in Assam from 1999-2000 to 2002-03.

(c) As per the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), 3991 applications were pending for approval in Assam as on 31-03-2003.

(d) As reported by the RBI and the State Government, the reasons for delay are: delay in completing pre-disbursement formalities by the applicants, arranging training for applicants before disbursement of loans, non-adherence to the quarterly schedule of sponsoring and disbursement of applications by the implementing agencies etc. For speedy disposal of applications, implementing agencies have been instructed to process and sponsor the pending applications expeditiously in the following year, to adhere to the time frame for disposing off the applications. Banks have been instructed to impart necessary sensitization programmes for the branch level officials to bring attitudinal changes etc. The State Governments have also been requested to help the applicants in completing pre-disbursement formalities *e.g.* getting work place, statutory clearances etc.

Sanction of loans under PMRY

3010. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) that have been recommended for sanction of loan by the Central Government in the year 2002-2003, State-wise;

(b) how many of these have been processed by the banks, State-wise;

(c) in how many of these cases loans have been provided in full in practice; and

(d) the reasons why these figures differ between the number sanctioned and the number actually disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) to (c) Based on the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the State-wise details of cases recommended to banks, sanctioned and disbursed by the banks in the year 2002-03 under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) are at Statement (*See* below).

(d) There is usually a difference between the number of cases sanctioned and the number actually disbursed by the banks because as per the PMRY norms the applications to be sponsored to the banks should be equal to 125 per cent of the target. Therefore, there is going to be a gap between the number of applications recommended to banks and actual disbursement made by the banks. As reported by the RBI and the State Governments, the other reasons for delay are: delay in completing pre-disbursement formalities by the applicants, arranging training for applicants before disbursement of loans, non-adherence to the quarterly schedule of sponsoring and disbursement of applications by the implementing agencies, unsatisfactory recovery of loan overdues, sponsoring of non-viable projects by the District Task Force Committees, etc.

Statement

The State-wise details of the number of cases recommended to Banks, sanctioned and disbursed by Banks under the PMRY in the year 2002-03 (provisional)

As reported by RBI

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of applications		No. of cases
		Recommended to/Received by banks	Sanctioned by banks	Disbursed by banks
1	2	3	4	5
	NORTHERN REGION			
1.	Haryana	15115	8368	5481
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3393	2399	1984

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	2043	775	583
4.	Punjab	14681	8322	5806
5.	Rajasthan	30740	14603	8770
6.	Chandigarh	116	52	28
7.	Delhi	3244	749	561
	NORTH EASTERN REGION			
8.	Assam	8622	3627	1525
9.	Manipur	660	506	74
10.	Meghalaya	414	315	73
11.	Nagaland	129	90	79
12.	Tripura	1691	255	55
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	364	324	127
14.	Mizoram	765	323	68
15.	Sikkim	54	33	26
	EASTERN REGION			
16.	Bihar	18547	10398	7141
17.	Jharkhand	8036	4474	3027
18.	Orissa	14198	8064	1084
19.	West Bengal	7025	2461	1660
20.	Andaman and Nicobar	231	145	78
	CENTRAL REGION			
21.	Madhya Pradesh	43956	23024	9252
22.	Chhattisgarh	8478	4251	2030
23.	Uttar Pradesh	79795	43892	31042
24.	Uttaranchal	7898	4645	3822
	WESTERN REGION			
25.	Gujarat	15648	8808	7879
26.	Maharashtra	44594	20752	14002
27.	Daman and Diu	2	2	2
28.	Goa	661	389	326
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	10	10
	SOUTHERN REGION			
30.	Andhra Pradesh	22933	14474	9511

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Karnataka	22293	10966	6282
32.	Kerala	20742	12647	8771
33.	Tamil Nadu	28631	14962	9468
34.	Lakshadweep	24	17	8
35.	Pondicherry	608	325	205

Source: RBI data

Decline in growth of cottage industries

3011. SHRI R. KAMARAJ: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a decline in the growth of cottage industries in our country;

(b) if so, whether Government have analysed the factors for such decline in cottage industries;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to boost cottage industries specifically in remote villages to provide more employment opportunities; and

(d) the funds allocated for the development and establishment of cottage industries during the Tenth Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) No, Sir. The Khadi and Village Industries sector consists essentially of conventional (traditional) rural cottage industries. The village industries in the country have registered growth both in value of production and in employment. The value of production in this sector has increased from Rs. 6491.68 crores during 2000-01 to Rs. 7140.52 crores during 2001-02 and Rs.7932.39 crores (provisional) during 2002-03 and the employment in the sector has also registered an upward trend from 50.51 lakh job opportunities during 2000-01 to 54.16 lakh job opportunities during 2001-02 and 57.87 lakh (provisional) job opportunities during 2002-03.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government has been taking steps from time to time for the promotion and development of rural and cottage industries with positive results. Assistance provided to this sector consists of margin money